

Amendments to the Claims:

The following amendments replace all prior claims and amendments in this case.

1-28. (Canceled)

29. (New) An isolated polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2386.

30. (New) A chimeric molecule comprising a polypeptide according to claim 29 fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence.

31. (New) The chimeric molecule of claim 30, wherein said heterologous amino acid sequence is an epitope tag sequence or an Fc region of an immunoglobulin.

32. (New) An antibody which specifically binds to a polypeptide according to claim 29.

33. (New) The antibody of claim 32, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody or a single-chain antibody.

34. (New) A composition of matter comprising (a) a polypeptide of claim 29, (b) an agonist of said polypeptide, (c) an antagonist of said polypeptide, or (d) an antibody that binds to said polypeptide, in combination with a carrier.

35. (New) The composition of matter of claim 34, wherein said carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

36. (New) The composition of matter of claim 35 comprising a therapeutically effective amount of (a), (b), (c) or (d).

37. (New) An article of manufacture, comprising: a container; a label on said container; and a composition of matter comprising (a) a polypeptide of claim 29, (b) an agonist of said polypeptide, (c) an antagonist of said polypeptide, or (d) an antibody that binds to said polypeptide, contained within said container, wherein label on said container indicates that said composition of matter can be used for treating an immune related disease.

38. (New) A method of treating an immune related disorder in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of (a) a polypeptide of claim 29, (b) an agonist of said polypeptide, (c) an antagonist of said polypeptide, or (d) an antibody that binds to said polypeptide.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the immune related disorder is systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, juvenile chronic arthritis, a spondyloarthropathy, systemic sclerosis, an idiopathic inflammatory myopathy, Sjogren's syndrome, systemic vasculitis, sarcoidosis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, immune-mediated renal disease, a demyelinating disease of the central or peripheral nervous system, idiopathic demyelinating polyneuropathy, Guillain-Barre syndrome, a chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, a hepatobiliary disease, infectious or autoimmune chronic active hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, granulomatous hepatitis, sclerosing cholangitis, inflammatory bowel disease, gluten-sensitive enteropathy, Whipple's disease, an autoimmune or immune-mediated skin disease, a bullous skin disease, erythema multiforme, contact dermatitis, psoriasis, an allergic disease, asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, food hypersensitivity, urticaria, an immunologic disease of the lung, eosinophilic pneumonias, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, a transplantation associated disease, graft rejection or graft-versus-host-disease.

40. (New) A method for determining the presence of a PRO polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2386 in a sample suspected of containing said polypeptide, said method comprising exposing said sample to an anti-PRO antibody, and determining binding of said antibody to a component of said sample.

41. (New) A method of diagnosing an immune related disease in a mammal, said method comprising detecting the level of expression of a gene encoding a PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO:2386, (a) in a test sample of tissue cells obtained from the mammal, and (b) in a control sample of known normal tissue cells of the same cell type, wherein a higher or lower level of expression of said gene in the test sample as compared to the control sample is indicative of the

presence of an immune related disease in the mammal from which the test tissue cells were obtained.

42. (New) A method of diagnosing an immune related disease in a mammal, said method comprising (a) contacting a PRO polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2386 anti-PRO antibody with a test sample of tissue cells obtained from said mammal and (b) detecting the formation of a complex between the antibody and the polypeptide in the test sample, wherein formation of said complex is indicative of the presence of an immune related disease in the mammal from which the test tissue cells were obtained.

43. (New) A method of diagnosing an inflammatory immune response in a mammal, said method comprising detecting the level of expression of a gene encoding a PRO polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2386 (a) in a test sample of tissue cells obtained from the mammal, and (b) in a control sample of known normal tissue cells of the same cell type, wherein a higher or lower level of expression of said gene in the test sample as compared to the control sample is indicative of the presence of an inflammatory immune response in the mammal from which the test tissue cells were obtained.